Negroes, Courses on, in Schools, etc., 1927

## PROGRAM FOR STUDY OF NEGRO HISTORY

Washington, D. C., Aug. 15—Dr. C. G. Woodson, Director, announces, a decidedly enlarged staff and new program of the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History.

In the first place branches of the Association will be organized in all large urban centers and at least one in every section sparsely settled. There is an all but general demand for the extension of this work. Requests for the organization of Branches comes from reading clubs, literary societies and churches.

There are four important purposes in establishing local branches: To save such records of the Negro as old newspapers, books out of print, receipts, manumission papers, deeds, wills, and the like, bearing on the past of the Negro; to secure the co-operation of a number of persons who will learn to tell intelligently to children in schools and churches interesting stories of distinguished Negroes who have achieved things worth while; and to promote the actual study of the Negro in a class or club proceeding according to a definite outline and under the supervision of the Director of the Association.

To carry out this program the Association has employed a Field Secretary and a Financial Agent. The Field Secretary is Mr. John J. McKinley of Chicago. He comes to the Association with the prestige of thorough training at the University of Chicago and with the experience of an instructor at Winston-Salem Teachers College.

Dr. Robert C. Woods, former president of Virginia Seminary, has been appointed Financial Agent. He will endeavor to stimulate friends of the organization to greater endeavor and he will help in the Drive of the Association for $20,000 to publish juvenile literature of the Negro. With his ripe scholarship, broad experience and wide acquaintance, he will doubtless be an important factor in the rapid expansion of the work.

## NEGRO HISTORY MEET CLOSES IN PITTSBURGH

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—The Association for the Study of Negro Life and History, under the direction of Dr. Carter G .Wodson, of Washington, concluded its three-day meeting at the Ebenezer Baptist Church, Wednesday, October 26. It was the most largely attended conference ever held by the association.

Among the Washington educators who spoke at the meetings were Dr. Woodson, Dr. Charles Wesley, Garnet C. Wilkinson, Miss Nannie H. Burroughs, Dr. Alain LeRoy Locke, and S. W. Rutherford.

During the conference, the members of the association were entertained at luncheon by the H. J. Heinz Company (57 Varieties), in the dining room of that establishment. An address of welcome was made by one of the officers of the firm.

The entire present corps of officers of the association were unanimously re-elected. The officers include, Dr. John R. Hawkins, president; S. W. Rutherford, secretary-treasurer; executive council, J. R. Hawkins, S. W. Rutherford, Carter G. Woodson, Julius Rosenwald of Chicago, James H. Dillard, William G. Pearson, Franz Boas of Columbia University, Carl A. Fish of the University of Wisconsin, and E. A. Hooton of Harvard University, John Hope of Morehouse College, William E. Dodd of the University of Chicago, Bishop R. A. Carter, Bishop John Hurst, Alexander L. Jackson, Bishop R. E. Jones, T. R. Davis, and John E. Nail.

The headquarters of the association are in Washington, at 1538 [illegible] street, northwest.

## DR C. G. WOODSON ANNOUNCES PROGRAM EXTENSION

### Expanded Program of the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History

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## CARTER WOODSON' STAFF IS CHANGED

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 25 (ANP)—John J. McKinley, a Chicagoan, who has been an instructor at the Winston-Salem Teachers College, has been retained as field secretary for the Association for the study of Negro life and history of which Carter G. Woodson is director. Dr. Robert C. Woods, former president of Virginia Seminary, is the new financial agent He will promote a drive for $20,000 to aid the association's work.

HERALD
WASHINGTON, D. C.

AUG 1927

## $20,000 Literature Fund Sought for Colored Race

For the purpose of publishing juvenile negro literature, a drive for $20,000 is to be made by the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History, officials of that organization announced yesterday.

Branches of the association are to be established in all urban centers that historical data bearing on negro development may be had, Dr. Carter G. Woodson, director of the Washington office announced.

## Program of the Association For the Study of Negro Life and History

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## NEGRO HISTORIANS MEET IN FLORIDA

Washington, D. C. Mar. 21—Negro history is to be a live topic at the Spring conference of the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History in Jacksonville, Florida, on the 29th, 30th, and 31st of this month. All sessions will be held at Edward Waters College sponsored by a committee of citizens organized by Bishop John Hurst. For three days distinguished writers and workers of the race will devise plans and project measures for the preservation of the records of the Negro that the race may not become a negligible factor in the thought of the world.

The Spring conference begins with a "Get Acquainted Dinner" on the 29th. This will be followed by an evening session at which several speakers will ascribe the Negro his place in history. The program will then become specialized dealing with carefully outlined topics.

An effort will be made to work out a plan for the scientific study of the Negro in Florida. One worker is already on the field and others will be employed. The aim is to save the records which show what the Florida Negroes have contributed to the spiritual of America, what they have done for education, and what they have achieved in the economic world. The interracial forces promoting the general welfare will also be considered.

To present these aspects of Negro achievements to the public, in an impressive manner, the Spring Conference will devote a special session to the history of the Church, a special session to the history of education and a special session to economic progress. Speakers of national standing and well-versed in these fields will appear on the program to discuss these important questions.

The Spring Conference is fortunate in having the interest and cooperation of the public-spirited citizens of Florida like Dr. J. E. Ford, Prof. George M. Sampson, Dr. J. E. Gregg, Mr. A. L. Lewis, and Dr. A. B. Cooper. It is equally fortunate in having as speakers Dr. C. B. Wilmer, of the University of the South; Dr. George E. Haynes, of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America; Dr. Charles H. Wesley, of Howard University; Mr. E.

Franklin Frazier, of the Atlanta School of Social Work; President H. C. T. Trenholm, of the Alabama State Normal School; and Bishop R. A. Carter, of Chicago.

Of equal importance, too, will be the reports on the celebration of Negro History Week and plans for its extension. Each school has been asked to make a report on the manner in which it observed the celebration. From the reports a constitution and by-laws governing the recorded experiences of so many institutions in various parts of the country, it is believed that there can be worked a sane and successful procedure.

The Association for the Study of Negro Life and History is now in its twelfth year of the effort to present to the world what the Negro has thought and felt and attempted and accomplished. It aims to collect sociological and historical documents, to publish books on Negro life and history, to promote the study of Negro life and history through clubs and schools, and to bring about harmony between the races by acquainting the one with the other. It deserves the support of all persons who have an intelligent interest in the welfare of the Negro.

# *Expanded Program For the Association For The Study Of Negro Life And History*

### A Field Secretary And A Financial Agent Employed; To Have Local Branches

Washington, D. C., Aug. 17.—Dr. C. G. Woodson, Director, announces a decidedly enlarged staff and new program of the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History.

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### Negro History Study For North Carolina Teachers

Dr. N. C. Newbold, director of the Division of Negro Education of the Department of Public Instruction for North Carolina, has included in his recommendation for extension courses for teachers for the school year 1927-28 the study of Negro history, the text outlined including three of the most eminent works of Dr. Carter G. Woodson, James Weldon Johnson's "Native African Races and Culture," "The Negro from Africa to America," by Weatherford and Dr. Benjamin Brawley's "Social History of the American Negro" and Dr. Monroe Work's "Negro Year Book." This course is to be used in extension study this winter but Dr. Newbold states it will probably be used next summer in the summer schools and general normal school work.

Thus North Carolina, the ranking Southern State in educational expenditures with the best school system found below the Mason-Dixon line, and the State sharing most generously its educational program with its colored population, takes another commanding lead in the matter of educating its people. Dr. Newbold, who is doubtless the most conscientious and resourceful public official dealing with Negro education to be found anywhere, supported by a State administration and a people imbued with a remarkable spirit of liberalism, by including in his extension study for teachers a course in Negro History renders an educational service which must prove of incalculable worth to the thought of mankind. Though already leading in many commendable ways and without doubt exercising an incomparable influence toward the improvement of race relations throughout the South, North Carolina in this instance, casts aside untenable tradition, as it has the happy facility of doing with almost startling frequency and goes earnestly after the truth in a way that will endow this race with greater self-respect and conscientious pride, and this nation with greater enlightenment and more mutual accord.

To at last witness a public educational official inserting the entering wedge into our national educational system for the admission of the study of Negro History, must cause Dr. Carter G. Woodson, director of the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History, who is this week in the midst of the annual meeting of the association in Pittsburgh, and who has given years of yoeman yet scarcely appreciated service to the popularization of this subject, to experience a feeling of genuine compensation for his remarkable sacrifices. And the fact that it is an educational official of a Southern State who makes the first move to recognize that this subject should have a place in the public school curriculum is worthy of more than passing note and most certainly elevates the man and his State in the esteem of a thoughtful and unprejudiced world.

# To Offer Extension Courses In Negro Life and History

### Instructions Will Be By Mail—Carter G. Woodson Heads Staff

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 6—The Association for the Study of Negro Life and History began extension courses in Negro life and history and correlated subjects under its home study department on October 1.

The courses are designed for those interested in general education and to meet special needs. Dr. Carter G. Woodson, the director of the association, sees a lack of teachers prepared to give instruction in subjects concerning the Negro race and its achievements because only a few universities have provided for instruction in Negro life and history. One of the purposes of the courses is to provide instruction for teachers of such subjects.

The courses are also planned to give instruction to social workers, ministers, business men and women, and persons seeking to broaden their education.

Instruction will be by mail. Each course opens with an introductory statement outlining the course and advising how it should be studied. Each lesson has a definite assignment of work. When the work is completed the recitation paper is returned to the instructor for correction.

The work offered will include courses in African art and culture, African literature, the Negro in recent literature, the Negro in history, Negro economic history, general and African anthropology, Negro church history, the problem of the races. Social Psychology and English Composition.

The teaching staff will be composed of Carter G. Woodson, instructor in history and anthropology; Charles H. Wesley, instructor in economics and history; Alain Leroy Locke, instructor in art and literature; E. Franklin Frazier, instructor in sociology; David A. Lane, instructor in English and literature; Luther P. Jackson, instructor in the history of education; Miles Mark Fisher, instructor in ecclesiastical history; James Hugo Johnston, instructor in social history, and Charles S. Johnson, instructor in sociology.

The only requirement for admission to the courses is the ability to profit by the work. The courses, however, are based on a general knowledge of sociology, history and economics, and only those who have had the equivalent of a high school education and some instruction in social science are urged to apply.

The courses are also offered to home study clubs that are studying Negro life and history and to committees and commissions that are interested in interracial matters. The association has some clubs officially connected with it, and local branches are being organized in the larger cities.

The Association for the Study of Negro Life and History established the extension division because of the increasing demand for public lectures and information by correspondence.

The association was organized by Dr. Woodson in Chicago, Ill., September 9, 1915, to collect sociological and historical data bearing on the Negro, to publish books on Negro life and history, to promote the study of the Negro through clubs and schools and to bring about harmony between the races by interpreting the one to the other.

In January, 1916, it began the publication of the Journal of Negro History. In 1922, through a grant from the Laura Spelman Rockefeller Memorial, the Department of Research was established. In 1926 the association began the celebration of Negro history week.

The officers of the association are John R. Hawkins, president; S. W. Rutherford, secretary-treasurer, and Carter G. Woodson, director of research and editor.

Negroes, Courses on, in Schools, etc. - 1927.

## Mrs. Alice Dunbar Nelson Speaks to a Mass of White and Colored People at the First Baptist Church

By J. Warren Whitten.

Roanoke, Va., March 7.—The people of Roanoke and nearby vicinities have been very fortunate during the last six months by hearing some of the greatest men and women of the country. On last Friday evening the Octagon History Club of the Harrison High School with dignity and pleasure presented Mrs Alice Dunbar Nelson, the wife of the late Honorable Paul Laurence Dunbar, our much beloved and respected poet. Mrs. Nelson spoke in the interest of the National Association for the Study of Negro History. In her address she cited the different great men of the Negro race, and it was very plainly seen that in every movement of this great nation of ours as well as in other nations, the Negro had much to do with making that movement a success. Mrs. Nelson in her address explained the purpose of this National Association for the Study of Negro History, and she also paid great tribute to the Hon. Dr. Carter G. Woodson, who is at the head of this great association. The people of Roanoke feel very much indebted to Mrs. Nelson for honoring them by her presence and for the many unknown facts that she stated in her wonderful address.

The Octagon History Club is composed of students of the Harrison High School, under the supervision of Miss Marian Bowden, who is at the head of the history department of this school.

At the close of Mrs. Nelson's address, Miss Elizabeth Law, who is the president of the Octagon History Club, presented to Mrs. Nelson with the compliments of the club, a beautiful corsage of pink roses.

The citizens of Roanoke are now looking forward to the coming of Dr. Kelly Miller and Dean Pickens which will be in the very near future.

## $7,000,000 Used In Rockefeller Social Research

New York, October 31.—(AP)—Appropriations totaling nearly $7,000,000 were made in 1926 by the Laura Spelman Rockefeller Memorial to finance research by various institutions in social science, child study and kindred fields, it was announced in the annual report today.

More than $1,500,000 was appropriated to universities and other research agencies in this country and abroad to provide laboratory facilities and assistance and for international traveling fellowships. In the United States, institutions aided included Columbia university, $63,000; Harvard, $140,000; Northwestern university, $95,000; Syracuse university, $33,717; University of Virginia, $137,500; Institute of Pacific Relations, $10,000.

Appropriations were made also to the American Psychological association, $76,500; the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History, $37,800; and the National Bureau of Economic Research, $35,000. Nearly $400,000 was appropriated to institutions abroad.

In the field of child study and parental education, the report states, $591,000 was appropriated. It was pointed out that while general interest in this field has increased, scientific knowledge is relatively limited and the number of competent leaders is small. The memorial, it was stated, is interested particularly in extending research and providing means for the training of personnel.

## EXTENSION COURSE PREPARED

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The courses are also planned to give instruction to social workers, ministers, business men and women, and persons seeking to broaden their education.

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## Savants Talks Race History

### Speakers Claim Negroes Know Too Little ABOUT THEMSELVES

### Numerous Phases of Negro Life Are Discussed

Pittsburgh, Pa., Nov. 1—(Preston News Service). During the three day meeting of the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History held in Ebenezer Baptist church last week under the direction of Dr. Carter G. Woodson, of Washingtn, D. C., distinguished specialists from all parts of the United States gathered and discussed numerous phases of Negro life and history, to the delight and edification of the visiting public.

Dr. Woodson in his able address denounced the policy of the interracial commission, which is attempting to promote harmony between the races without first giving Nordics an opportunity to study the history and achievments of the Negro, and admitting the "inferiority complex" situation was the result of 300 years "imbibing" of the white man's history. Dr. Woodson said:

"Put the records of the Negro and his achievements in the field of art, literature, politics, the stage and other branches of endeavor, before the world in type and we can leave our glorious records on the footprints of time.

"Let our Negro preachers talk about our Negroes who have made history for us sometime and let our Negro choirs sing songs composed by Negroes in order that they can help the process of educating our people to the fact that there are some worthwhile people among us, and that we have really accomplished something."

"Asking if America was to become a democracy or an empire, if democratic success can become imperialistic, and if the matter of Hatian recognition by this country was merely a scrap of paper, Dr. Charles H. Wesley, professor of history at Howard University, attacked the policy of the United States toward the Republic of Haiti at Tuesday night's session. The speaker pointed out that Liberia and Haiti were the only two Negro countries in the world attempting to solve the problem of independence in the modern world. He said this was achieved in 1804, but the United States has failed actually to recognize either country in the matter of trade relations.

Dr. George F. Bragg, Jr., vividly traced fifty years of Negro press history, calling attention to the distinguished characters with whom he had contact. Among were Frederick Douglass, Blanche K. Bruce, John Mercer Langston, J. W. Johnson, John H. Murphy, Bishop C. M. Turner, W. Scott Wood, H. Price Williams, Chris J. Perry, William F. Powell, T. Thomas Fortune, Harry C. Smith, W. Calvin Chase, J. A. Aweaux, Robert A. Pelham, Alexander Clark, John Wesley Cromwell, Chaplain T. G. Stewart.

The changing attitude of the press toward capital and labor was also interestingly and vividly brought out when he recalled the opposition of the Honorable Alexander Clark, editor of the Chicago Conservator, to the Knights of Labor. He spoke of the important part the leading Negro papers played in moulding public sentiment and educating our people to a better understanding of the conditions confronting the Negro in America. The pioneer in Negro journalism played a signal part in the race's struggle for a place in the sun politically and economically. Dr. Bragg called attention to the gradual change or evolution of the Negro press in the past two decades. How the recent publications have included more of the race's activities in its columns, than in former years. Attorney Robert L. Vann, Editor of the Pittsburggh Courier, presided at the session devoted to the history of the press. Other speakers were P. Bernard Young, editor of the Norfolk Journal and Guide, who delivered a scholarly address on the "Press of Today". Mr. Young told of the changing problems confronting the newspaper publisher of today and called particular attention to the demands of the reading public.

Dr. Charles S. Johnson, editor of Opportunity, spoke on the "Rise of the Negro Magazine."

Rabbi Samuel H. Goldenson presided at the Tuesday evening meeting at which Prof. L. L. McKenzie, of West Virginia Collegiate Institute, Prof. N. Andrew Cleven, of the University of Pittsburgh, and Dr. Charles H. Wesley

of Howard Univeristy, were the principal speakers.

Dr. John H. Davis, president of West Virginia Collegiate Institute, presided at the Wednesday session at which phases of the work of the branches of the Association were discussed and plans made for more effective work for the coming year were outlined.

Prof. M. E. Griffin of the Kansas City Public School, Mrs. Lucy Hart Smith of Lexington, Ky., President Simms, of Bluefield Institue, Bluefield, W. Va., and Rev. T. W. Wallace of Pittsburgh, were speakers at the Wednesday afternoon session which was presided over by Dr. E. C. Roberts of Tuskegee Institute.

Commenting on the meeting Rev. King, pastor of Ebenezer Baptist church, said that he was confident that the holding of the meeting in Pittsburgh will do much to inspire our people here to take a greater interest in the study of history of the race.

Dr. Scott Wood declared that the Negroes' most besetting sin was that they know too little about themselves and what Negroes have done. "I am always pleased when I see a Negro editor who has foresight enough to conduct a column in his paper about Negro history. There are so many things that Negroes have done that are worthwhile and the younger generation does not know a thing about it. I am pained when I talk with young people of today and find how little they know about the history of our people. Dr. Woodson needs all the assistance and encouragement possible. He is doing a great thing for our people and I hope the race the country over will benefit by the things that Dr. Woodson offers."

# HISTORY ASSOCIATION PROGRAM COMPLETED

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct.—Every indication points toward a most successful annual meeting of the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History, Carter G. Woodson, director of research and editor, said today.

This session will be held at the Ebenezer Baptist Church, Pittsburgh, Pa., Oct 24, 25 and 26.

The musical festival will be held Monday evening. Mrs. Charlotte Wallace Murray, a contralto singer, of New York city, will appear.

**WOOD AND BRAGG ON PROGRAM**

Representatives to speak are:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Mrs. E. [illegible] Stewart | J. W. Davis |
| Prof. J. M. Moore | J. C. Anderson |
| Miss Anna Hope | R. L. Vann |
| Prof. E. W. Bamet | P. B. Young |
| F. M. Wood | G. F. Bragg |
| A. H. Gordon | C. S. Johnson |
| L. P. Jackson | J. R. Hawkins |
| Prof. N. A. Cleven | A. W. Rutherford |
| C. H. Wesley | Miss N. H. Burroughs |
| A. L. Locke | J. T. King |
| J. C. Carroll | Miss Jean Hamilton |
| W. E. Griffin | Miss R. Taylor |
| T. W. Wallace | C. T. Murray |
| Mrs. L. H. Smith | W. R. Brown |
| R. P. Simms, | Dr. Scott Wood |
| L. L. McKenzie | H. B. Webber |

# HISTORY ASSOCIATION ANNOUNCES RETURNS FROM FINANCIAL DRIVE

Washington, D. C., April 29.—The Association for the Study of Negro Life and History last week announced that the returns from the states conducting the $20,000 drive for funds were far below what were expected for April and that the campaign must be carried out with greater vigor if the drive is to be a success. Many states are far behind in their pledges.

The association will use the fund to collect, publish and popularize facts of Race life and history. It will produce a series of historical stories, textbooks and pictures depicting the civilization of the Race in Africa and America.

The officials of the association also plan to induce boards of education to adopt these works as texts and supplementary works in the public schools and to have libraries provide an adequate number of reference books presenting the various aspects of Race life and history. The returns show how the Race is backing up the project and what interest is being taken in it.

The officials of the association announced the following returns by states:

| | Amount Allotted | Amount Paid |
|---|---|---|
| Alabama | $ 600 | $ 65 |
| Arkansas | 500 | 35 |
| California | 400 | 30 |
| Colorado | 200 | 24 |
| Connecticut | 500 | 41 |
| Delaware | 300 | 10 |
| District of Columbia | 1,000 | 1,298 |
| Florida | 500 | 578 |
| Georgia | 700 | 66 |
| Illinois | 1,500 | 270 |
| Indiana | 400 | 32 |
| Iowa | 200 | 20 |
| Kansas | 400 | 26 |
| Kentucky | 400 | 85 |
| Louisiana | 500 | 32 |
| Maryland | 500 | 538 |
| Massachusetts | 1,200 | 144 |
| Michigan | 500 | 41 |
| Minnesota | 250 | 27 |
| Mississippi | 600 | 28 |
| Missouri | 400 | 87 |
| Nebraska | 250 | 19 |
| New Jersey | 400 | 89 |
| New York | 1,500 | 593 |
| North Carolina | 600 | 620 |
| Ohio | 1,000 | 92 |
| Oklahoma | 400 | 31 |
| Pennsylvania | 800 | 197 |
| Rhode Island | 400 | 10 |
| South Carolina | 500 | 58 |
| Tennessee | 500 | 54 |
| Texas | 500 | 85 |
| Virginia | 500 | 357 |
| West Virginia | 500 | 204 |
| At large | 500 | 423 |

Send all contributions to Secretary-treasurer Association of Negro Life and History, 1538 Ninth St., Washington, D. C.